(c) 459 for residual works of electrification of Arakkonam-Jollarpettai section (Madras-Jollarpettai section).

(d) As the work-load reduces, the surplus casual labour may have to be retrenched from this work.

Subsequent engagement of casual labour retrenched from this project, will be done as per railway's needs for other works.

Pre-flight check of Indian Airlines and Air India crew

*35. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any guidelines on pre-flight check of the crew of the Indian Airlines and Air India;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration for installing sophisticated electronic breath analysers; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Airlines are required to ensure that none of the crew members has taken any alcohol within 12 hours of the commencement of the flight and no detectable alcohol level should be present in the blood when the crew reports for flight duties.

(c) and (d) Air India has got electronic instrument for breath analysis. Indian Airlines is considering acquiring electronic instrument for the same purpose.

Child deaths due to malnutrition

*36. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of children who die every year in India because of malnutrition; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Malnutrition alone can rarely cause death. It however pre-disposes the affected person to infective and opportunistic ailments by lowering the immunity which may lead to death. Hence it is difficult to estimate the exact extent of deaths due to malnutrition alone. According to the information available from the Office of the Registrar General of India, the percentage of deaths due to nutritional deficiencies was 0.83 per cent of total deaths in urban areas and 2.5 per cent in rural areas for the year 1982.

Specific programme to improve the nutrition and health status of the population launched by the Union Government and the State Governments are as under:—

1. Prophylaxis programme against blindness due to Vitamin-A deficiency.

2. Prophylaxis programme to prevent nutritional anaemia in mothers and children.

3. Goitre Control Programme.

4. Integrated Child Development Service Scheme.

5. Special Nutrition Programme.

6. Balwadi Nutrition Programme.

7. Mid-day meal programme.